

MR. MORRISON IN EARNEST.

DETERMINED TO PUSH HIS TARIFF BILL.

AMERICAN INDUSTRIES IMPERILED—SOME MODIFICATIONS PROBABLE.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Chairman Morrison seems rather inclined to take a belligerent attitude toward all Democrats who show a disposition to criticize or oppose the new tariff bill. He intimates that if they insist on doing the latter thing it will be the worse for them, and he seems to think that when the pinch comes they will submit as gracefully as possible. That Colonel Morrison is in earnest there can be no doubt. He means to have his bill go to the House without any material modification, and he feels no doubt that it will pass that body. He says the main issue in the Presidential contest, he said to-day that the Treasury report upon the figures on that schedule will be ready on Wednesday, at which time manufacturers of cotton goods are to be given a hearing by the committee. The Republican members of the Committee are anxious that the representatives of the various industries affected by the bill shall be on hand to explain its effect upon those industries.

AMERICAN INDUSTRIES IN PERIL.

"This is a matter which the representatives of the threatened industries cannot afford to ignore or allow to go by default," said Mr. Hiscok to-day. "The danger signals sound up in every direction, for American industries of every sort are to be placed in peril." A Southern member of the Ways and Means Committee (a revenue reformer) who has been to study the bill, admits that it is not a scientific one, he mentioned several items respecting which he thought it would be impossible to ascertain whether the proposed reduction of 20 per cent would carry the rates below those fixed by the act of March 2, 1881. It is whispered that this difficulty has already confronted the Treasury experts, and that they admit the impossibility of overcoming it.

FURTHER CHANGES SUGGESTED.

It is understood Colonel Morrison has taken the suggestion into favorable consideration—that the bill be so modified as to provide that the 20 per cent reduction shall not apply to carry the rate on any article below the highest rate imposed by the act of March 2, 1881, on any article of the same class or kind. This, or some like modification, is hoped may afford a way to escape from the stumbling block encountered at the very outset. Whether it will simplify the bill or make it more complex cannot be ascertained until the committee's report is made. The bill, however, is being studied, and New-Englanders in the bill daily appear. A New-England Congressman who is familiar with the manufacture of starch and starch products to-day said: "I see Morrison proposes to put a duty on the free list and at the same time leave starch on the dutiable list with a duty of 4 to 10 cents per pound. Suppose he does that, it will be nothing in the world but burnt starch, an advanced form of manufacture. Let his bill pass and starch will come in freely and cheaply, and the starch industry of New-England will suffer."

THE GREELY RELIEF EXPEDITION.

THE SENATE WITHDRAWS ITS DEMAND THAT ONLY VOLUNTEERS SHALL BE EMPLOYED.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The Senate decided to-day by a vote of 22 yeas to 22 nays to recede from the position it had taken regarding the employment of volunteers on the proposed Greely relief expedition. Though twice insisting, through its conference committee, upon the adoption of Mr. Salisbury's amendment, the Senate seemed willing enough to-day to reconsider the question when it was submitted again by Mr. Hale, who, since the adjournment on Friday had succeeded in straightening out the parliamentary language into which the bill has fallen. He asked the Senate to yield to the House in the matter, in order that no time might be lost in fitting out the expedition, and repeated in substance the same arguments submitted by him on former occasions in favor of the passage of the bill.

Mr. Cockrell said he hoped the Senator from Maine would show the same yielding spirit he exhibited now toward the Senate. He said he should be glad to see the Senator from Maine yield to the Senate in the matter of the Greely relief expedition, and he said he would be glad to see the Senator from Maine yield to the Senate in the matter of the Greely relief expedition.

PROSPECT OF A TARIFF REBATE.

Then Mr. Morrill innocently asked the Senator from Missouri what might be the important measures referred to by him, on which he wished Mr. Hale's "childlike and blundering" spirit to assert its influence. This was an opportunity which Mr. Cockrell could not allow to go by without improving it, according to his wonted custom. He said he had after of his forehead, he advanced to the middle aisle in his tragic tones declared: "One, I hope will be a revenue reform bill."

MR. SAULSBURY'S MISTAKE.

Mr. Butler goodnaturedly remarked that Mr. Salsbury was mistaken; he had no authority to spend the money of the Navy. This interruption seemed to incense the Senator from Delaware. "O! don't talk to me," he exclaimed petulantly, "of the President! It is the Secretary that will spend the money. I am sure my friend wanted to perpetrate a joke when he said that."

Mr. Butler laughingly assured him that he didn't, and Mr. Groome also hastened to assure the irate legislator from Delaware that Mr. Butler had no intentions in that direction.

Order having been restored after this little episode, Mr. Salsbury proceeded with much vehemence to declaim against the measure as it stood.

At the end of five minutes his store of invectives had run short, and Mr. Hale's motion was voted on with the result already stated. Among the Democrats that voted for the motion were Messrs. Butler, Hampton, Fair and Pendleton. The only Republicans opposed to it were Messrs. Sherman and Ingalls.

THE PATRONAGE OF CONGRESS.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Those who expected a spirited debate to take place upon the Riddleberger resolution, calling for an investigation of the manner in which appointments to offices within the gift of the Senate and the House are made, were disappointed to-day. The discussion was tame; and, after it had been allowed to run its course until the close of the morning hour put a stop to it, the whole matter was referred to the Committee to examine the several branches of the Civil Service.

THE BONDED WHISKY PERIOD.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Representatives Willis and Thompson, of Kentucky, and Mr. Greco B. Rasm made arguments before the Ways and Means Committee to-day for the extension of the bonded period for whisky. They said that if legislation favoring the trade to-day for the whisky interests would be reduced to bankruptcy and that all classes of business directly connected with it would be seriously injured.

THE MILITARY ACADEMY BILL.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The House Committee on Appropriations to-day finished consideration of the Military Academy Appropriation Bill. The amount recommended is \$100,000, being \$75,000 less than the estimate, and \$11,000 less than the appropriation for the previous year. The bill appropriated \$500 for renewing furniture in section rooms, and \$5,000 for repairing the Academy building and Cadet barracks. For additional hall-rooms, \$2,000 is appropriated, and for a new bake-oven, \$500.

AN ELEVATED ROAD FOR BOSTON.

THE MEIGS BILL PASSES ONE BRANCH OF THE LEGISLATURE—ITS FEATURES.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

Boston, Feb. 11.—The Meigs elevated railway scheme achieved a victory in the House to-day, the bill passing by a vote of 124 to 65. The indications are that it will also pass the Senate, although it is doubtful if its friends possess enough strength in that branch to pass it over a veto. The bill, enacted, will create a new corporation to build and operate an elevated railway from some point in Cambridge to Bowdoin Square, which could be so constructed as to permit the construction of a twenty mile road, running through some of the most valuable parts of the city and suburbs. A large number of the Legislature appear to enjoy to-day the prospect of a new corporation. There is a probability of the bill's passing in the Senate. There is a probability of the bill's passing in the Senate. There is a probability of the bill's passing in the Senate.

A SOCIAL SENSATION IN ST. PAUL.

WHY MR. MORSE LEFT HIS WIFE—INCOMPATIBILITY OF TEMPERAMENT.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

St. Paul, Feb. 11.—A sensation has been developed here by the departure of S. F. Morse, artist, and inventor of the telegraph. Morse, his wife and step-daughter arrived here last August. Morse spent the night of January 29 away from home, and the next day left the city. His departure was unknown to two or three persons until to-day. He left word with H. C. Black, a friend, that he had left St. Paul, never to return, and never intended to see his wife again. After that, Black heard he was in New-York city.

Black says he was the mutual friend of the two people, and was now Mrs. Morse's attorney. There were two reasons for Morse leaving St. Paul: the first was that he did not believe his artistic work was making such progress as it should, to bring it to a paying basis; second, that he and Mrs. Morse did not get along well together. There was constant fighting in every-day matters. Morse was seen at her home, and was much distressed over the matter. She is a pretty, delicate-looking little woman, with dark blue eyes and wavy hair, and apparently about twenty-eight years of age. She was richly and tastefully dressed, and from her ears hung sparkling diamond earrings. She said she should be glad to see Mr. Morse, and that she would be glad to see him.

A MINE ON FIRE.

THE CARELESSNESS OF A MINER LEADS TO GREAT TROUBLE.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

Wilkes-Barre, Feb. 11.—While a miner was engaged in robbing the pillars in an abandoned drift at the Salem Coal Company's mines, at Shikellunk, a fire broke out, he failed to extinguish the fire he had kindled there. He then set fire to the mine, and the conflagration has thus far baffled all efforts to overcome it. The passages leading to other parts of the mine have been blocked, and the fire has spread to the main shaft. The mine is now a mass of flames, and the fire has spread to the main shaft. The mine is now a mass of flames, and the fire has spread to the main shaft.

THE EVAN D. HUGHES CASE.

STILL INQUIRING HOW HE CAME TO DIE AT THE INSANE ASYLUM.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

Utica, Feb. 11.—The inquest over the death of Evan D. Hughes, the patient who died from injuries received at the lunatic asylum, was again resumed to-day. Coroner Charles H. Kansom, of Erieville, Madison County, was the only juror present. He said he had no doubt that the patient died from injuries received at the lunatic asylum, and he said he had no doubt that the patient died from injuries received at the lunatic asylum.

A HURTFUL WATERMELON SLED.

AN ABSCESS FORMS WHERE IT LODGED IN A MAN'S BODY.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

New-Germantown, N. J., Feb. 11.—Edward Park, teacher of the public school here, suffered most cruelly from the effects of a watermelon sled. The sled was run over by a horse-drawn carriage, and the watermelon sled was run over by a horse-drawn carriage. The sled was run over by a horse-drawn carriage, and the watermelon sled was run over by a horse-drawn carriage.

BURIAL OF THE ACTRESS TIPPITS.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

Rochester, Feb. 11.—Clara Holden Tippits, the actress, who died in Bellevue Hospital last Wednesday, was buried to-day in the cemetery here. The funeral was held in the evening, and the body was buried in the cemetery here. The funeral was held in the evening, and the body was buried in the cemetery here.

DISGRACEFUL SCENES IN A CHURCH.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

Cleveland, Feb. 11.—There is considerable excitement existing in the neighborhood town of Norwalk to-day, over a sensational affair which occurred there last night. At the first Congregational Church, last night, the pastor, the Rev. G. W. Westcott, delivered his farewell sermon to the members of his flock. Some of his remarks caused such a commotion that the speaker was hissed. The minister then called the audience to order, and the church was quieted down. The church was quieted down, and the church was quieted down.

GOOD PICKEREL FISHING.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

High Bridge, N. J., Feb. 11.—Large numbers of fishermen visit Brooklyn Pond, on the High Bridge branch of the New Jersey Canal, for pickerel. Fully one hundred persons were engaged in the occupation last week. Thousands of pounds of fish were caught. One man alone caught one hundred pounds in one day. The largest fish taken weighed six and three-fourths pounds. The ice on the pond is two feet thick, and usually lasts when the weather is cold. The fishermen are very successful in their fishing. The fishermen are very successful in their fishing.

MADE INSANE BY CRUEL IMPUTATIONS.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

Youngstown, Ohio, Feb. 11.—A German, Abram Altschul, was on trial to-day in a justice's court, for having hired a horse and buggy from a liveryman named Hoffman. The lawyer for the defendant questioned Altschul's honesty, charging him with being a thief. This so worked on the German's mind that he became melancholy, and then so excited that he had to be taken from the room. At home, he became more and more excited, and then so excited that he had to be taken from the room. At home, he became more and more excited, and then so excited that he had to be taken from the room.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

MR. BRADLAUGH EXCLUDED.

A MOTION NOT ALLOWING HIM TO TAKE THE OATH WAS CARRIED.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—Henry Labouchere, member for Northampton, and Thomas Burt, member for Morpeth, accompanied Mr. Bradlaugh to the table in the House of Commons to-day. There Mr. Bradlaugh administered the oath to himself and placed a signed paper on the table, bowing as he did so to the Speaker. The latter informed Mr. Bradlaugh that he had not conformed to the rules, and ordered him to withdraw until his conduct had been considered by the House. Mr. Bradlaugh at that withdrew under the Speaker's gallery.

Mr. Gladstone arose and said he could not deviate from the course which he had previously pursued. His opinion had not changed. It was not the duty of the executive agent and again to dispute the decision of the House. Mr. Labouchere opposed the motion of Sir Stafford Northcote, saying it would prevent Mr. Bradlaugh from taking his seat. He expressed his confidence in the House, and declared that he was a superstitious incantation and sanctimonious sophistry. This hypocrisy, he said, was being exposed, and it was his opinion that Mr. Bradlaugh would ultimately win.

The Speaker said that Mr. Bradlaugh had not taken the oath, and therefore could not be required to withdraw the same as a sworn member. Mr. Labouchere moved the motion of Sir Stafford Northcote, saying it would prevent Mr. Bradlaugh from taking his seat. He expressed his confidence in the House, and declared that he was a superstitious incantation and sanctimonious sophistry. This hypocrisy, he said, was being exposed, and it was his opinion that Mr. Bradlaugh would ultimately win.

The Speaker said that Mr. Bradlaugh had not taken the oath, and therefore could not be required to withdraw the same as a sworn member. Mr. Labouchere moved the motion of Sir Stafford Northcote, saying it would prevent Mr. Bradlaugh from taking his seat. He expressed his confidence in the House, and declared that he was a superstitious incantation and sanctimonious sophistry. This hypocrisy, he said, was being exposed, and it was his opinion that Mr. Bradlaugh would ultimately win.

The Speaker said that Mr. Bradlaugh had not taken the oath, and therefore could not be required to withdraw the same as a sworn member. Mr. Labouchere moved the motion of Sir Stafford Northcote, saying it would prevent Mr. Bradlaugh from taking his seat. He expressed his confidence in the House, and declared that he was a superstitious incantation and sanctimonious sophistry. This hypocrisy, he said, was being exposed, and it was his opinion that Mr. Bradlaugh would ultimately win.

The Speaker said that Mr. Bradlaugh had not taken the oath, and therefore could not be required to withdraw the same as a sworn member. Mr. Labouchere moved the motion of Sir Stafford Northcote, saying it would prevent Mr. Bradlaugh from taking his seat. He expressed his confidence in the House, and declared that he was a superstitious incantation and sanctimonious sophistry. This hypocrisy, he said, was being exposed, and it was his opinion that Mr. Bradlaugh would ultimately win.

The Speaker said that Mr. Bradlaugh had not taken the oath, and therefore could not be required to withdraw the same as a sworn member. Mr. Labouchere moved the motion of Sir Stafford Northcote, saying it would prevent Mr. Bradlaugh from taking his seat. He expressed his confidence in the House, and declared that he was a superstitious incantation and sanctimonious sophistry. This hypocrisy, he said, was being exposed, and it was his opinion that Mr. Bradlaugh would ultimately win.

The Speaker said that Mr. Bradlaugh had not taken the oath, and therefore could not be required to withdraw the same as a sworn member. Mr. Labouchere moved the motion of Sir Stafford Northcote, saying it would prevent Mr. Bradlaugh from taking his seat. He expressed his confidence in the House, and declared that he was a superstitious incantation and sanctimonious sophistry. This hypocrisy, he said, was being exposed, and it was his opinion that Mr. Bradlaugh would ultimately win.

The Speaker said that Mr. Bradlaugh had not taken the oath, and therefore could not be required to withdraw the same as a sworn member. Mr. Labouchere moved the motion of Sir Stafford Northcote, saying it would prevent Mr. Bradlaugh from taking his seat. He expressed his confidence in the House, and declared that he was a superstitious incantation and sanctimonious sophistry. This hypocrisy, he said, was being exposed, and it was his opinion that Mr. Bradlaugh would ultimately win.

The Speaker said that Mr. Bradlaugh had not taken the oath, and therefore could not be required to withdraw the same as a sworn member. Mr. Labouchere moved the motion of Sir Stafford Northcote, saying it would prevent Mr. Bradlaugh from taking his seat. He expressed his confidence in the House, and declared that he was a superstitious incantation and sanctimonious sophistry. This hypocrisy, he said, was being exposed, and it was his opinion that Mr. Bradlaugh would ultimately win.

The Speaker said that Mr. Bradlaugh had not taken the oath, and therefore could not be required to withdraw the same as a sworn member. Mr. Labouchere moved the motion of Sir Stafford Northcote, saying it would prevent Mr. Bradlaugh from taking his seat. He expressed his confidence in the House, and declared that he was a superstitious incantation and sanctimonious sophistry. This hypocrisy, he said, was being exposed, and it was his opinion that Mr. Bradlaugh would ultimately win.

The Speaker said that Mr. Bradlaugh had not taken the oath, and therefore could not be required to withdraw the same as a sworn member. Mr. Labouchere moved the motion of Sir Stafford Northcote, saying it would prevent Mr. Bradlaugh from taking his seat. He expressed his confidence in the House, and declared that he was a superstitious incantation and sanctimonious sophistry. This hypocrisy, he said, was being exposed, and it was his opinion that Mr. Bradlaugh would ultimately win.

The Speaker said that Mr. Bradlaugh had not taken the oath, and therefore could not be required to withdraw the same as a sworn member. Mr. Labouchere moved the motion of Sir Stafford Northcote, saying it would prevent Mr. Bradlaugh from taking his seat. He expressed his confidence in the House, and declared that he was a superstitious incantation and sanctimonious sophistry. This hypocrisy, he said, was being exposed, and it was his opinion that Mr. Bradlaugh would ultimately win.

The Speaker said that Mr. Bradlaugh had not taken the oath, and therefore could not be required to withdraw the same as a sworn member. Mr. Labouchere moved the motion of Sir Stafford Northcote, saying it would prevent Mr. Bradlaugh from taking his seat. He expressed his confidence in the House, and declared that he was a superstitious incantation and sanctimonious sophistry. This hypocrisy, he said, was being exposed, and it was his opinion that Mr. Bradlaugh would ultimately win.

The Speaker said that Mr. Bradlaugh had not taken the oath, and therefore could not be required to withdraw the same as a sworn member. Mr. Labouchere moved the motion of Sir Stafford Northcote, saying it would prevent Mr. Bradlaugh from taking his seat. He expressed his confidence in the House, and declared that he was a superstitious incantation and sanctimonious sophistry. This hypocrisy, he said, was being exposed, and it was his opinion that Mr. Bradlaugh would ultimately win.

The Speaker said that Mr. Bradlaugh had not taken the oath, and therefore could not be required to withdraw the same as a sworn member. Mr. Labouchere moved the motion of Sir Stafford Northcote, saying it would prevent Mr. Bradlaugh from taking his seat. He expressed his confidence in the House, and declared that he was a superstitious incantation and sanctimonious sophistry. This hypocrisy, he said, was being exposed, and it was his opinion that Mr. Bradlaugh would ultimately win.

The Speaker said that Mr. Bradlaugh had not taken the oath, and therefore could not be required to withdraw the same as a sworn member. Mr. Labouchere moved the motion of Sir Stafford Northcote, saying it would prevent Mr. Bradlaugh from taking his seat. He expressed his confidence in the House, and declared that he was a superstitious incantation and sanctimonious sophistry. This hypocrisy, he said, was being exposed, and it was his opinion that Mr. Bradlaugh would ultimately win.

The Speaker said that Mr. Bradlaugh had not taken the oath, and therefore could not be required to withdraw the same as a sworn member. Mr. Labouchere moved the motion of Sir Stafford Northcote, saying it would prevent Mr. Bradlaugh from taking his seat. He expressed his confidence in the House, and declared that he was a superstitious incantation and sanctimonious sophistry. This hypocrisy, he said, was being exposed, and it was his opinion that Mr. Bradlaugh would ultimately win.

The Speaker said that Mr. Bradlaugh had not taken the oath, and therefore could not be required to withdraw the same as a sworn member. Mr. Labouchere moved the motion of Sir Stafford Northcote, saying it would prevent Mr. Bradlaugh from taking his seat. He expressed his confidence in the House, and declared that he was a superstitious incantation and sanctimonious sophistry. This hypocrisy, he said, was being exposed, and it was his opinion that Mr. Bradlaugh would ultimately win.

The Speaker said that Mr. Bradlaugh had not taken the oath, and therefore could not be required to withdraw the same as a sworn member. Mr. Labouchere moved the motion of Sir Stafford Northcote, saying it would prevent Mr. Bradlaugh from taking his seat. He expressed his confidence in the House, and declared that he was a superstitious incantation and sanctimonious sophistry. This hypocrisy, he said, was being exposed, and it was his opinion that Mr. Bradlaugh would ultimately win.

The Speaker said that Mr. Bradlaugh had not taken the oath, and therefore could not be required to withdraw the same as a sworn member. Mr. Labouchere moved the motion of Sir Stafford Northcote, saying it would prevent Mr. Bradlaugh from taking his seat. He expressed his confidence in the House, and declared that he was a superstitious incantation and sanctimonious sophistry. This hypocrisy, he said, was being exposed, and it was his opinion that Mr. Bradlaugh would ultimately win.

The Speaker said that Mr. Bradlaugh had not taken the oath, and therefore could not be required to withdraw the same as a sworn member. Mr. Labouchere moved the motion of Sir Stafford Northcote, saying it would prevent Mr. Bradlaugh from taking his seat. He expressed his confidence in the House, and declared that he was a superstitious incantation and sanctimonious sophistry. This hypocrisy, he said, was being exposed, and it was his opinion that Mr. Bradlaugh would ultimately win.

The Speaker said that Mr. Bradlaugh had not taken the oath, and therefore could not be required to withdraw the same as a sworn member. Mr. Labouchere moved the motion of Sir Stafford Northcote, saying it would prevent Mr. Bradlaugh from taking his seat. He expressed his confidence in the House, and declared that he was a superstitious incantation and sanctimonious sophistry. This hypocrisy, he said, was being exposed, and it was his opinion that Mr. Bradlaugh would ultimately win.

The Speaker said that Mr. Bradlaugh had not taken the oath, and therefore could not be required to withdraw the same as a sworn member. Mr. Labouchere moved the motion of Sir Stafford Northcote, saying it would prevent Mr. Bradlaugh from taking his seat. He expressed his confidence in the House, and declared that he was a superstitious incantation and sanctimonious sophistry. This hypocrisy, he said, was being exposed, and it was his opinion that Mr. Bradlaugh would ultimately win.

The Speaker said that Mr. Bradlaugh had not taken the oath, and therefore could not be required to withdraw the same as a sworn member. Mr. Labouchere moved the motion of Sir Stafford Northcote, saying it would prevent Mr. Bradlaugh from taking his seat. He expressed his confidence in the House, and declared that he was a superstitious incantation and sanctimonious sophistry. This hypocrisy, he said, was being exposed, and it was his opinion that Mr. Bradlaugh would ultimately win.

The Speaker said that Mr. Bradlaugh had not taken the oath, and therefore could not be required to withdraw the same as a sworn member. Mr. Labouchere moved the motion of Sir Stafford Northcote, saying it would prevent Mr. Bradlaugh from taking his seat. He expressed his confidence in the House, and declared that he was a superstitious incantation and sanctimonious sophistry. This hypocrisy, he said, was being exposed, and it was his opinion that Mr. Bradlaugh would ultimately win.

The Speaker said that Mr. Bradlaugh had not taken the oath, and therefore could not be required to withdraw the same as a sworn member. Mr. Labouchere moved the motion of Sir Stafford Northcote, saying it would prevent Mr. Bradlaugh from taking his seat. He expressed his confidence in the House, and declared that he was a superstitious incantation and sanctimonious sophistry. This hypocrisy, he said, was being exposed, and it was his opinion that Mr. Bradlaugh would ultimately win.

The Speaker said that Mr. Bradlaugh had not taken the oath, and therefore could not be required to withdraw the same as a sworn member. Mr. Labouchere moved the motion of Sir Stafford Northcote, saying it would prevent Mr. Bradlaugh from taking his seat. He expressed his confidence in the House, and declared that he was a superstitious incantation and sanctimonious sophistry. This hypocrisy, he said, was being exposed, and it was his opinion that Mr. Bradlaugh would ultimately win.

The Speaker said that Mr. Bradlaugh had not taken the oath, and therefore could not be required to withdraw the same as a sworn member. Mr. Labouchere moved the motion of Sir Stafford Northcote, saying it would prevent Mr. Bradlaugh from taking his seat. He expressed his confidence in the House, and declared that he was a superstitious incantation and sanctimonious sophistry. This hypocrisy, he said, was being exposed, and it was his opinion that Mr. Bradlaugh would ultimately win.

The Speaker said that Mr. Bradlaugh had not taken the oath, and therefore could not be required to withdraw the same as a sworn member. Mr. Labouchere moved the motion of Sir Stafford Northcote, saying it would prevent Mr. Bradlaugh from taking his seat. He expressed his confidence in the House, and declared that he was a superstitious incantation and sanctimonious sophistry. This hypocrisy, he said, was being exposed, and it was his opinion that Mr. Bradlaugh would ultimately win.

The Speaker said that Mr. Bradlaugh had not taken the oath, and therefore could not be required to withdraw the same as a sworn member. Mr. Labouchere moved the motion of Sir Stafford Northcote, saying it would prevent Mr. Bradlaugh from taking his seat. He expressed his confidence in the House, and declared that he was a superstitious incantation and sanctimonious sophistry. This hypocrisy, he said, was being exposed, and it was his opinion that Mr. Bradlaugh would ultimately win.

The Speaker said that Mr. Bradlaugh had not taken the oath, and therefore could not be required to withdraw the same as a sworn member. Mr. Labouchere moved the motion of Sir Stafford Northcote, saying it would prevent Mr. Bradlaugh from taking his seat. He expressed his confidence in the House, and declared that he was a superstitious incantation and sanctimonious sophistry. This hypocrisy, he said, was being exposed, and it was his opinion that Mr. Bradlaugh would ultimately win.

The Speaker said that Mr. Bradlaugh had not taken the oath, and therefore could not be required to withdraw the same as a sworn member. Mr. Labouchere moved the motion of Sir Stafford Northcote, saying it would prevent Mr. Bradlaugh from taking his seat. He expressed his confidence in the House, and declared that he was a superstitious incantation and sanctimonious sophistry. This hypocrisy, he said, was being exposed, and it was his opinion that Mr. Bradlaugh would ultimately win.

The Speaker said that Mr. Bradlaugh had not taken the oath, and therefore could not be required to withdraw the same as a sworn member. Mr. Labouchere moved the motion of Sir Stafford Northcote, saying it would prevent Mr. Bradlaugh from taking his seat. He expressed his confidence in the House, and declared that he was a superstitious incantation and sanctimonious sophistry. This hypocrisy, he said, was being exposed, and it was his opinion that Mr. Bradlaugh would ultimately win.

The Speaker said that Mr. Bradlaugh had not taken the oath, and therefore could not be required to withdraw the same as a sworn member. Mr. Labouchere moved the motion of Sir Stafford Northcote, saying it would prevent Mr. Bradlaugh from taking his seat. He expressed his confidence in the House, and declared that he was a superstitious incantation and sanctimonious sophistry. This hypocrisy, he said, was being exposed, and it was his opinion that Mr. Bradlaugh would ultimately win.

The Speaker said that Mr. Bradlaugh had not taken the oath, and therefore could not be required to withdraw the same as a sworn member. Mr. Labouchere moved the motion of Sir Stafford Northcote, saying it would prevent Mr. Bradlaugh from taking his seat. He expressed his confidence in the House, and declared that he was a superstitious incantation and sanctimonious sophistry. This hypocrisy, he said, was being exposed, and it was his opinion that Mr. Bradlaugh would ultimately win.

The Speaker said that Mr. Bradlaugh had not taken the oath, and therefore could not be required to withdraw the same as a sworn member. Mr. Labouchere moved the motion of Sir Stafford Northcote, saying it would prevent Mr. Bradlaugh from taking his seat. He expressed his confidence in the House, and declared that he was a superstitious incantation and sanctimonious sophistry. This hypocrisy, he said, was being exposed, and it was his opinion that Mr. Bradlaugh would ultimately win.

The Speaker said that Mr. Bradlaugh had not taken the oath, and therefore could not be required to withdraw the same as a sworn member. Mr. Labouchere moved the motion of Sir Stafford Northcote, saying it would prevent Mr. Bradlaugh from taking his seat. He expressed his confidence in the House, and declared that he was a superstitious incantation and sanctimonious sophistry. This hypocrisy, he said, was being exposed, and it was his opinion that Mr. Bradlaugh would ultimately win.

The Speaker said that Mr. Bradlaugh had not taken the oath, and therefore could not be required to withdraw the same as a sworn member. Mr. Labouchere moved the motion of Sir Stafford Northcote, saying it would prevent Mr. Bradlaugh from taking his seat. He expressed his confidence in the House, and declared that he was a superstitious incantation and sanctimonious sophistry. This hypocrisy, he said, was being exposed, and it was his opinion that Mr. Bradlaugh would ultimately win.

The Speaker said that Mr. Bradlaugh had not taken the oath, and therefore could not be required to withdraw the same as a sworn member. Mr. Labouchere moved the motion of Sir Stafford Northcote, saying it would prevent Mr. Bradlaugh from taking his seat. He expressed his confidence in the House, and declared that he was a superstitious incantation and sanctimonious sophistry. This hypocrisy, he said, was being exposed, and it was his opinion that Mr. Bradlaugh would ultimately win.

The Speaker said that Mr. Bradlaugh had not taken the oath, and therefore could not be required to withdraw the same as a sworn member. Mr. Labouchere moved the motion of Sir Stafford Northcote, saying it would prevent Mr. Bradlaugh from taking his seat. He expressed his confidence in the House, and declared that he was a superstitious incantation and sanctimonious sophistry. This hypocrisy, he said, was being exposed, and it was his opinion that Mr. Bradlaugh would ultimately win.

The Speaker said that Mr. Bradlaugh had not taken the oath, and therefore could not be required to withdraw the same as a sworn member. Mr. Labouchere moved the motion of Sir Stafford Northcote, saying it would prevent Mr. Bradlaugh from taking his seat. He expressed his confidence in the House, and declared that he was a superstitious incantation and sanctimonious sophistry. This hypocrisy, he said, was being exposed, and it was his opinion that Mr. Bradlaugh would ultimately win.

The Speaker said that Mr. Bradlaugh had not taken the oath, and therefore could not be required to withdraw the same as a sworn member. Mr. Labouchere moved the motion of Sir Stafford Northcote, saying it would prevent Mr. Bradlaugh from taking his seat. He expressed his confidence in the House, and declared that he was a superstitious incantation and sanctimonious sophistry. This hypocrisy, he said, was being exposed, and it was his opinion that Mr. Bradlaugh would ultimately win.

The Speaker said that Mr. Bradlaugh had not taken the oath, and therefore could not be required to withdraw the same as a sworn member. Mr. Labouchere moved the motion of Sir Stafford Northcote, saying it would prevent Mr. Bradlaugh from taking his seat. He expressed his confidence in the House, and declared that he was a superstitious incantation and sanctimonious sophistry. This hypocrisy, he said, was being exposed, and it was his opinion that Mr. Bradlaugh would ultimately win.

The Speaker said that Mr. Bradlaugh had not taken the oath, and therefore could not be required to withdraw the same as a sworn member. Mr. Labouchere moved the motion of Sir Stafford Northcote, saying it would prevent Mr. Bradlaugh from taking his seat. He expressed his confidence in the House, and declared that he was a superstitious incantation and sanctimonious sophistry. This hypocrisy, he said, was being exposed, and it was his opinion that Mr. Bradlaugh would ultimately win.

The Speaker said that Mr. Bradlaugh had not taken the oath, and therefore could not be required to withdraw the same as a sworn member. Mr. Labouchere moved the motion of Sir Stafford Northcote, saying it would prevent Mr. Bradlaugh from taking his seat. He expressed his confidence in the House, and declared that he was a superstitious incantation and sanctimonious sophistry. This hypocrisy, he said, was being exposed, and it was his opinion that Mr. Bradlaugh would ultimately win.

The Speaker said that Mr. Bradlaugh had not taken the oath, and therefore could not be required to withdraw the same as a sworn member. Mr. Labouchere moved the motion of Sir Stafford Northcote, saying it would prevent Mr. Bradlaugh from taking his seat. He expressed his confidence in the House, and declared that he was a superstitious incantation and sanctimonious sophistry. This hypocrisy, he said, was being exposed, and it was his opinion that Mr. Bradlaugh would ultimately win.

The Speaker said that Mr. Bradlaugh had not taken the oath, and therefore could not be required to withdraw the same as a sworn member. Mr. Labouchere moved the motion of Sir Stafford Northcote, saying it would prevent Mr. Bradlaugh from taking his seat. He expressed his confidence in the House, and declared that he was a superstitious incantation and sanctimonious sophistry. This hypocrisy, he said, was being exposed, and it was his opinion that Mr. Bradlaugh would ultimately win.

The Speaker said that Mr. Bradlaugh had not taken the oath, and therefore could not be required to withdraw the same as a sworn member. Mr. Labouchere moved the motion of Sir Stafford Northcote, saying it would prevent Mr. Bradlaugh from taking his seat. He expressed his confidence in the House, and declared that he was a superstitious incantation and sanctimonious sophistry. This hypocrisy, he said, was being exposed, and it was his opinion that Mr. Bradlaugh would ultimately win.

The Speaker said that Mr. Bradlaugh had not taken the oath, and therefore